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**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re Application of:

Xiaoru Wang, et al

COMPOSITE COLORANT  
PARTICLES

Serial No. 10/665,960

Filed 18 August 2003

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA. 22313-1450

Sir:

Group Art Unit: 1714

Examiner: Callie E. Shosho

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being  
deposited today with the United States Postal Service  
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*Frieda Grinnell*

Frieda Grinnell

*January 24, 2006*

Date

**DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.132**

I, James A. Reczek, declare that:

1. I received a BS degree in chemistry from Merrimack College, and a Ph.D. in Chemistry from MIT in 1977. I joined Eastman Kodak Company in 1977 as a synthetic chemist responsible for new colorant technology. I became manager of a research group in 1984 responsible for special research projects, and had subsequent management assignments in the areas of pharmaceutical research, modeling, and dye research. I became responsible for the Inkjet Materials Lab in 1999, coordinating ink technology for a variety of ink jet printing projects, both within Kodak and in collaboration with subsidiaries and other partners. I have obtained 23 patents during my 28 years with Kodak, including several involving inkjet inks.

2. That research personnel under my direction performed the following experiment from 11/2/2000 to 11/7/2000.

3. Comparative Colorant Particle Dispersion C-3 was prepared as follows. 60 g of the Magenta Pigment Dispersion, 0.9 g of methyl methacrylate, 0.24

g of methacrylic acid, 0.06 g of divinyl benzene, 0.1 g of sodium dodecyl sulfonate and 0.012 g of potassium persulfate were added into a stirred reactor all together while keeping the reactor at 80° C in a nitrogen atmosphere for 1 hour; then 30 g of water, 3.6 g of methyl methacrylate, 0.96 g of methacrylic acid, 0.24 g of divinyl benzene, 0.4 g of sodium dodecyl sulfonate and 0.048 g of potassium persulfate were mixed well and added into the reactor continuously. The reactor was kept at 80° C for more than 4 hours and then cooled down. The final product was filtered to remove any coagulum.

4. This preparation is different from the one used to prepare the inventive composite particle composition in that part of the monomer was contained in the colorant mixture along with the initiator prior to adding a second monomer mixture. The stability of the particles was tested as described on page 22 of the above referenced patent application. The pigment dispersion prepared above, C-3, was stable for only 6 minutes.

5. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

1/24/06

Date

James A. Reczek  
James A. Reczek